

GERMAN ADVANCE PUSHED FORWARD TO BANK OF THE MARNE IN WESTERN DRIVE

Objectives of Enemy Not Yet Disclosed and Foch Still Holds Reserves In Readiness

NEW YORK, June 1.—(Associated Press)—Accompanying an official statement from the Allied central staff at General Foch's headquarters that full confidence is felt that the tide of the German drive in the Champagne will soon turn, is another that the German advance has reached the Marne along a ten-mile front and has turned westward, in the direction of Paris.

The tip of the German advance towards the French capital is now at Chateau Thierry, fifty miles northeast of the city and only twenty miles from the high tide of the German invasion in 1914.

SIDES HELD FIRMLY

While the correspondent of Reuter at French headquarters reports that the Germans reached the Marne with the momentum of their drive south unspent, the British and French are still holding the sides of the salient strongly. Numerous desperate efforts of the Crown Prince to widen his positions along the Aisne have been thrown back, although the French line both north and south of Soissons has been withdrawn some and the fate of Rheims is unknown.

DESPATCHES ARE CONTRADICTORY

Contradictory despatches regarding the situation at the cathedral city come from Paris and London. On high military authority the London correspondent of the Associated Press states that it is almost a certainty that Rheims has fallen. Paris, on the other hand, announces the British line covering that city to be still intact, with a successful counter having driven the Germans out of Thillois southwest of Rheims.

RESERVES NOT USED

The most significant item of the many from the battlefield is an official statement from French headquarters that General Foch has not yet brought his reserves into the action.

The German efforts to secure greater elbow room and to widen the gap between Pinon and Brimont, through which now forty divisions have poured brought vicious assaults against the French holding the line of the Ailette River, south of Laon, the French with drawing their advanced lines but maintaining their hold upon the main positions. Paris reports all the German efforts to advance west along the right bank of the Ailette were repulsed and that the situation on this flank remained unchanged throughout the day, despite heavy German efforts, persisted in the face of severe losses.

The situation northwest of Rheims, where the British are holding positions along the Aisne Canal, is likewise unchanged. Here as on the opposite flank, the Germans attacked persistently.

BRITISH LESS SANGUINE

The London reports are by no means so optimistic as those from Paris, the fall of Rheims being practically conceded in the British capital. If that position has been captured, as London appears to believe, it is expected that the Germans will push eastward toward St. Menchould, forcing the Allied line to be withdrawn to the south and thus extending the salient as the Germans must have it extended to be able to consolidate their gains with any degree of safety to say nothing of extending their advance.

While the Germans have forty known divisions south of the Soissons-Rheims line, a total of nearly 600,000 men, they are known to have in reserve north of that line and available for quick use at any point another force of forty three divisions or nearly 650,000 men. This situation creates anxiety.

OBJECTIVES NOT DETERMINED

Despatches from the general staff, announced in London last night, state that it is not as yet made certain whether the German main attack is not to be made against the western line, for another drive upon the Channel ports and another great effort to separate the French and British armies. This may account for the failure of General Foch to bring his own reserves into the Champagne battle. It may be his foreknowledge that they will be needed more along the line of Picardy and Artois.

The Paris despatches state that German light forces have reached the Marne between Chateaux and Indigne, and have swung to the west, their advance troops being now engaged before Chateau Thierry. An attempt to push the flank which runs to Chateau Thierry through Missy, just east of Soissons, further to west, which would bring it south of Soissons and admit of an attack against the French there from two sides, was repulsed. Reuter's correspondent at French headquarters, however, reports that the Germans did make gains both north and south of Soissons along the Aisne and that on the German right bank south of Soissons their infantry is trickling ahead down the valleys wherever a weak spot can be found in the now thin French line.

FAIL AT SOISSONS

The Germans continued their fruitless efforts throughout yesterday to complete their capture of the city of Soissons and seize the junction point of the Compeigne and Paris-railroad lines. There was bloody street fighting, with the French inflicting heavy losses upon the attackers and holding them at bay.

It seems probable that the French will endeavor to make an equally strong effort to defend Chateau Thierry on the Marne and also to prevent the passage of the river at all points. The Paris-Chalons railroad follows the east and south banks of the Marne from a point just south of Chateau Thierry into Chalons and the seizure by the Germans of a bridgehead would permit the cutting of this line, the main supply line into Verdun. It is not the only railroad connecting Verdun, Toul and Nancy with the capital, but it is the more direct line and the one best suited now for the transportation of troops and supplies.

Berlin wireless despatches last night announce that the general attack along the whole German front from Nevers to west of Rheims is making progress. More than forty five thousand Allied prisoners have been taken in the drive. Berlin claims, with over four hundred guns and thousands of machine guns.

Y. M. C. A. SERVICE

Men over military age, physically fit, and of good moral character, can serve in the Y. M. C. A. war work. In the Y. M. C. A. service, men are doing dangerous work and the Y. M. C. A. needs at least 5000 men in the South and West. Agents for Hawaiian next night.

SOMETHING DEPENDABLE

Durham is always more or less present during this weather. The price of good moral character, can serve in the Y. M. C. A. war work. In the Y. M. C. A. service, men are doing dangerous work and the Y. M. C. A. needs at least 5000 men in the South and West. Agents for Hawaiian next night.

STRONG POSITIONS GAINED BY GREEKS

Allies Achieve Successes On Fronts Other Than In France: Prisoners Taken

LONDON, June 1.—(Associated Press)—Successes in the Eastern war theaters and in Italy according to the official reports of last night. Important successes have been gained by the Greeks in Macedonia and in Italy an Austrian attempt at assault was repulsed and enemy prisoners were taken in a heavy patrol on counter.

On the Macedonia front, it is official reported, the Greek forces, after a hard fought battle succeeded in capturing strong positions extending along a front of seven and a half miles and to a depth of a mile and a quarter. More than 1500 Germans and Bulgarians were made prisoners and a large store of booty in the shape of guns, munitions and supplies were taken.

If Bosnia the Italian-Slav Entente is materially strengthening its positions and has made some material gains. Italian Successes

In the Italian theater the Austro-Germans attempted a surprise attack at Gimapalona but their effort was discovered and the attack broken down.

New Cortolazzo there was an encounter with enemy patrols which were driven off leaving a number of prisoners in the hands of the Italians.

W. S. S.

RAILROAD WORKERS GET FAIR WARNING

Director-General McAdoo Tells Them No Strike Will Be Tolerated By Government

WASHINGTON, May 31.—(Associated Press)—Government control of the railroads is such that strikes among railroad employees can not and will not be permitted. The government will all upon and insist on the railroad employees performing the duties to which they are employed and has furnished a medium for the settlement of all difficulties without recourse to strikes.

Telegrams were today sent by Director-General McAdoo to the heads of all labor unions which are in their ranks railroad shuntmen and these unions were informed that the United States government can not be coerced nor intimidated by threat of calling a strike. The machinery of law is such as to handle such industrial phase and the medium for settlement of all difficulties is open to any who are dissatisfied.

McAdoo calls upon the men to continue their work relying upon the government to settle all controversies relative to working conditions and for a just and fair consideration of such claims as they may present.

W. S. S.

BOHEMIANS BECOME MORE DISORDERLY

Buildings Destroyed and Martial Law Declared

LONDON, June 1.—(Associated Press)—Disorder of all sorts and kind continues to increase in Bohemia in spite of the continued efforts of Austria to quell the disturbances and restore order.

In one city the barracks, the city hall and other public buildings were burned and in the ruins of the city all are the bodies of eight policemen who met death in the flames. From other towns similar disorders and a great amount of looting are reported and the German press says that martial law has been declared in several widely extended districts.

W. S. S.

REICHSTAG IS TOLD OF PRISONER LOSSES

NEW YORK, June 1.—(Associated Press)—German official figures of losses in prisoners from the beginning of the war up to March 31 have been furnished to the Reichstag and those figures have reached here in advices from a neutral capital.

Germans who have been made prisoners or are otherwise missing numbered 661,000 up to and including the last day of March, the Reichstag was told. The figures include 152,000 who are considered to be dead.

Many thousands of prisoners were a Russian, it was said in this report, and would soon be returned to the home country.

W. S. S.

GERMAN SUBMARINE SUNK BY TRANSPORT

ATLANTIC PORT, June 1.—(Associated Press)—Attempting to attack a transport a German submarine met its destruction off the Irish coast early in the morning. The occurrence is reported by prominent Americans who returned yesterday from an important mission overseas.

The submarine sought to attack the transport but was unable to get within range when the latter's ship's gun fired and sank it. The submarine was damaged and sunk.

NO BRICKS THROWN AT FINAL SESSION OF LEGISLATURE

Lawmakers Adjourn Sine Die Without Casualty List and All Harmonious—Almost

SPEAKER HOLSTEIN LETS FLY JAVELIN

Pays His Respects To Senate In Cautious Language—Amuses Houses and Hurts Nobody

The clash of verbal thunder was stifled—almost—and the discord and jangling that marked the closing days of the special session melted into sweet harmony yesterday when the legislature adjourned. In the course of the final session yesterday morning H. I. Holstein did let fly a final javelin, but he was not angry, and nobody was hurt. The speaker's remarks were not a brick but a stone and there were no casualties.

As a result of the special session twenty-seven new laws go on to the statute books of the Territory. Of the thirty-six bills introduced in the senate eighteen have been signed by the governor and of the twenty-eight bills brought in the house, nine have become law. The Governor still has two in his hands, but it is accepted that these are to be passed.

The proceedings of the final session for the most part, were as quiet and uneventful as a pleasant June morning and if the fate of the land bill still troubled in the hearts of the senators, if the representatives were still sore about what happened to their land bill, it was not apparent so far as the speaker Holstein fired his final shot at the senate.

In the course of the session the senate and house received bills that had been signed by the Governor and that was about all. Several resolutions were adopted. One of these, introduced by Representative G. P. Wilder, extended thanks to the trustees of the library or the use of the rooms in which the special session was held. The librarians, at least, are not sorry the session is over. Representative Lorrin Andrews offered the concurrent resolution he had introduced in connection with the proposed purchase by the Territory of Washington Place as an executive mansion. The senate adopted this also.

An echo of the land bill fight was heard when Representative H. I. Kanewski offered a resolution asking that H. I. government land on which leases now will expire be immediately surveyed and made ready for homesteaded. The resolution was adopted by the house without discussion and a copy of it will be forwarded to the Governor and the Governor Designate.

It was shortly before eleven o'clock when committees waited on both houses with the notification that each was ready to adjourn. A committee was sent to the Governor and was told that he had no further communications to transmit.

The motion to adjourn brought forth the measures of Aloha Oe sung by the house and then the representatives sang "Hawaii Ponoi" followed by "America" and the session was over. After the hand shaking and saying of farewell words the legislators gathered to their respective homes and it was observed that several of them thrilledly sang "Hawaii Ponoi" and "America" which they carried off with them. Nobody minded this, however.

Speaker Holstein's attack on the senate came in the address he delivered after the house had adopted a resolution offered by Representative W. E. Hiles thanking him for his services throughout the session. What the speaker said in the course of his short talk follows:

"I am indebted for me to make reference to that august body which admits that it has a monopoly on all the legislative wisdom within the boundaries of our beloved Territory, and moves conclusively, by the declaration of one of its wise men, clothed in the robes of honor and glory, that the members of the house of representatives are a lot of Pro-Huns."

"Notwithstanding the Jeremiads of this self-constituted censor, I am proud to have been the speaker of this house. Your patriotism is as near one hundred percent pure as that of the swivel chair patriot who made the attack on you. Your moves in voting on the land bill and all other questions were tainted by not the slightest suspicion of either demagoguery or interest. You may return to your constituents quite confident that the sinister attack made on you shall, if influential at all, rebound only to your credit."

"I might say more, but the ethics of legislative bodies, with which some members of the other body seem not to be acquainted, will not permit me to do so. I can only say in conclusion that your actions concerning a food commission whose only accomplishment has been the depletion of the appropriation for its support, and the land bill which should have been enacted, and an Act for the Disencumbrance of Homesteads will meet with general approval."

"You need not fear condemnation by your constituents of action on your part placing on record a lack of confidence in a commission whose only function seems to be expenditure of public funds. Neither need you fear accusations of lack of patriotism, because you have done no self-interest scheme in the course of a war emergency."

Senator Castle, who in particular was brought under fire in Speaker Holstein's address, said last night that he was not hurt in particular that he was not hurt in any way.

He was merely amused by it, the senator said.

GERMANY SEEKS TO DISCREDIT WILSON

Tries To Convince Italians His Recent Message Was For the French and Not Them

WASHINGTON, June 1.—(Associated Press)—Concerted efforts by Germany to dissipate the good effects of the message which President Wilson sent to Italy on the occasion of the anniversary of the entry of that country into the war, are told in advices received here from Italy.

Thousands of copies of German newspapers are being spread broadcast in Italy denying that the message which was publicly read at meetings and generally published in the press of Italy was designed for the Italians. These articles assert that the message was sent to France and was a tribute to the valor of the French and not a message of sympathy and admiration for the Italians.

Many of these publications have been intercepted and the Italian newspaper is making clear to their readers that the stories are pure propaganda and a snarl. The close friendship between this country and Italy also has the effect of rendering the German efforts futile.

W. S. S.

MONTH OF MAY IS COSTLY TO BRITAIN

Casualties Run Into Enormous Proportions and Indicate Greater Hun Losses

LONDON, May 31.—(Associated Press)—How heavy has been the toll taken by the Hun offensive from the British forces on the Western front, it is told in the report of casualties for the month of May, issued by the war office today.

During the past month Great Britain has lost the services, on all of the fighting fronts where its forces are operating, of 165,802. Of these 20,518 are dead. The missing make up a large part of the terrible casualty list.

Heavy as have been the British losses, they are much smaller than those suffered by the enemy and go to show the immense damage which has been suffered by Germany, employing the tactics of massed offensives and making its meagre target for the artillery, machine gun and rifle fire of the Allied forces.

W. S. S.

LARGE DRAFT FOR JUNE IS PLANNED

Announcement Made of Probable Number Called—Plans Made For Sincere Objectors

WASHINGTON, June 1.—(Associated Press)—Estimates by the war department indicate that during the month of June 25,000 men will be called to the colors and sent to training camps through the country. This estimate is highly preliminary and is subject to change.

At the close of April estimates were made by the war department of the number of men probably required under the draft for May and the first figures were considerably exceeded during the month.

Provisions as to conscientious objectors was voted at a conference held in the office of the postmaster general. Where it is finally determined that the man is absolutely sincere in his objections to warfare he will be exempted from the other draftees and his provisions for his employment in a civilian occupation to the government will be made for him.

W. S. S.

TRANSPORT SUNK IS REPORT FROM SIMS

Steamer Believed To Have Been Returning—No Details

WASHINGTON, May 31.—(Associated Press)—Admiral Sims has cabled to the transport President Lincoln, a steamer and sunk while returning to the United States. No details of the loss are given. The vessel sank within an hour after being torpedoed.

W. S. S.

FURLOUGHED SOLDIERS WILL GET REGULAR PAY

PORT LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, June 1.—(Associated Press)—Furloughed soldiers who come here to work in the home and school fields will receive as much as their regular army pay. A special board of review has been named which will review the investigations that are made of all wages over and above the regular pay of the furloughed men will be turned over to the Red Cross. It is announced.

W. S. S.

AMERICAN AMBASSADOR IS DOWN WITH GRIPPE

MADRID, June 1.—(Associated Press)—Ambassador Wilson is a grippe sufferer. He has been caught by the epidemic but his condition is not serious. There are reports to be 15,000 now suffering from the epidemic but comparatively few deaths are reported. The progress of the disease is unchecked and it has spread to all parts of the city.

Germans Use Gas On Ukraine Peasants Alleging "Reprisal"

Whole Communities Reported To Have Been Asphyxiated By Weapon Which Works Better Against Towns Than Trenches

LONDON, May 31.—(Associated Press)—Whole communities in the Ukraine have been exterminated by the Germans through the use of poisonous gases. Hun Kultur has passed that way carrying with it a new phase of frightfulness. Heretofore the Germans have resorted to this "weapon" for use against the men in the trenches but in the Ukraine they have found it far more effective since the peasantry and villagers were not equipped with gas masks to resist the noxious fumes.

Giving up the revenge that the action is taken in reprisal against the peasantry for "disorders" in which it had participated it is said the Germans have used gas shells freely, drowning towns and villages with asphyxiating fumes and, in instances, killing or seriously injuring the health of entire communities.

In the Province of Kiev detachments of demobilized Russian soldiers have joined the peasantry in resisting German aggression. They have secured machine guns and other arms and are reported to be attempting to seize power in that province.

W. S. S.

TWELVE BILLIONS VOTED BY HOUSE

Only Ability To Train Limits Number of Men the President Is Allowed To Call

WASHINGTON, June 1.—(Associated Press)—Twelve billions of dollars appropriated in the army appropriation bill which was passed by the house yesterday. This measure passed with less debate than in years past could have attended the passage of a measure which contemplated the appropriation of as many millions as the army is given all that was asked by the war department in the budget bill which the bill was drafted.

All proposals to limit the number of men whom the President may call into service under the selective draft to a specific number were defeated and the six limitations set upon the call to arms is the ability of the government to train and equip them. This provision meets the suggestion which was made by Secretary Baker on behalf of the administration.

This measure will now go to the senate where it will receive consideration as one of the most vital bills taken up at the present session of congress.

W. S. S.

TWO BIG SUBMARINES ARE LOST TO GERMAN

ATLANTIC PORT, May 31.—(Associated Press)—Loss to Germany of two of its largest and newest type of cruising submarines is reported by passengers who arrived here by a steamer from the Mediterranean today.

The German submarines caught a tar boat when they attacked an armed Italian steamer in the neighborhood of Gibraltar. The steamer returned the fire of the enemy undersea craft with such good effect that both of the attacker were sent to the bottom.

W. S. S.

TORPEDO FACTORY DESTROYED BY FIRE

LONDON, May 31.—(Associated Press)—A fire which is believed to have been of incendiary origin, has destroyed the Whitehead torpedo works at Portlinton, Scotland, doing considerable damage to the resulting explosions to the adjacent property. The fire is told in recently received copies of Vienna papers which lay the blame for the fire on Italian workers and assert that it was a part of a general plan of sabotage.

W. S. S.

GERMAN HOSPITAL PATIENTS REVOLT

AMSTERDAM, May 31.—(Associated Press)—Attempts by inmates to burn and destroy the German military hospital at Rosendamm are reported in despatches reaching here from Berlin.

Desperate outbreak of nervous cases by German medical officers is reported to have been the occasion for the trouble in opposition to such treatment the patients revolted and some of the hospital wards were wrecked. Efforts to burn the hospital were discovered and were thwarted in time.

W. S. S.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY TAKE LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE (Tablets). Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. The signature of R. W. GROVE is on each box. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

SAMMIES HURL ATTACKS BACK AND MAKE RAIDS ON ENEMY LINES

Penetrate Advanced Positions In Two Sectors, Inflict Losses and Blow Up Defenses of the Enemy—Losses Small

BOMBING OF HOSPITAL ROUSES AMERICAN IRE

Enemy Is Unable To Shake Hold of Americans On Cantigny Even By Use of Tanks—Artillery Fire Proves Effective

WASHINGTON, June 1.—(Associated Press)—Successful raids by American forces in the Woivre sector, repulse of all attacks by the Germans upon Cantigny where they have been unable to budge the Americans in inch from their strong positions and air raids upon an American hospital back of the Picardy lines were told in the despatches of last night and yesterday from the American front.

W. S. S.

RAID SUCCEEDS

Losses in killed, wounded and prisoners were caused to the enemy by the American raids on their advanced positions in the Woivre sector while the American losses were insignificant. General Pershing reported in his communique made public by the war department last night.

Before Cantigny in the Picardy sector hard fighting was continued yesterday. Several counters were attempted by the foe in one of which they brought tanks into use, or tried unsuccessfully to do so. Heavy artillery fire by the Americans checked this attack as it did the others. The advance was thrown into confusion and with the tanks the infantry retreated in disorder.

W. S. S.

ENTER FOE LINES

Following this the Americans easily shelled the enemy positions and patrols were sent out to a depth of nearly a quarter of a mile. They found that a number of the foe had been killed by the artillery fire, secured some valuable information and blew up the enemy defenses they met. In his raid their losses were insignificant.

W. S. S.

HOSPITAL BOMBED

In the Picardy sector the American soldiers are more than ever bitter against the enemy and will welcome any opportunity to attack because of the Hun air raid upon a hospital back of the line soon after midnight yesterday morning. A foe plane succeeded in getting over the American lines and dropped bombs all round the hospital. American nurses and Red Cross workers carried the wounded out of danger and found refuge for them in the French caves and cellars.

W. S. S.

CASUALTY LIST

Casualties included in the list made public by the war department yesterday showed a larger number killed in action, the names of fifteen who had thus met death being given. Other fatalities showed six dead from wounds and eleven killed by accident. Eleven died of disease. Of the twenty three reported wounded the injuries to fifteen are reported as severe. One man is reported missing.

W. S. S.